

Let your protests against lynching, deportations, discrimination and persecution of the working class resound from coast to coast on March 28. All out!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 73

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

RUSH KASSAY FRAME-UP AS MARCH 28 PROTESTS NEAR

Warning of Suspension

Again we must warn all workers interested in the Daily Worker that the continued failure of comrades in the districts to remit payment for debts due us, especially on current bills, is threatening the Daily Worker with immediate suspension. Unless we receive \$2,000 by Wednesday afternoon (March 25), the Daily Worker will suspend. Past warnings have gone unheeded. Even answers are not given by some districts.

The response which the districts will give to this warning and appeal will be a test of their seriousness and their attitude toward the Daily Worker and the Party.

Bill Green's Mock Heroics

THE capitalist newspapers on Monday carried a statement by President Green of the A. F. of L. supposedly "against" wage cuts. On the same day we heard that the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Company at Binghamton, New York cut wages five per cent.

But workers must not conclude from these two facts that the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is really going to lead strikes against wage cuts. On the contrary, the statement of Green is intended, first, to cover up the fact that wages of the American working class already were cut in 1930 fully one-third, or 33 1-3 per cent.

Secondly, it is the purpose of Bill Green, who has steadily concealed this enormous wage cut and who has done everything in his power to prevent the workers from struggling against it, to aid the capitalists in their plans to intensify the wage cut campaign and put the American workers on "scab" wages.

It is not because he was ignorant of the facts that up to yesterday Green, in his public speeches, flagrantly lied about the "maintenance of high wages" and praised President Hoover for "helping maintain" them.

Green was fully aware of the fact that in the mines and shops of this country, millions of workers were being robbed of the wages necessary to keep the bluish of health in the cheeks of their families.

What damnable hypocrisy it is, then, for this scoundrel president of the A. F. of L. to strut forth upon the stage and claim that the A. F. of L. is going to "resist with all the influence and power at its command" any attempt on the part of the employers to reduce wages.

This despicable hypocrite does not say that the A. F. of L. leadership will support strikes against wage cuts. It is only Communists who support strikes against wage cuts and it is only the Communists and the revolutionary trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League who will lead strikes against wage cuts.

Green and his kind have done their damndest to disarm the workers and divide them up in hostile groups.

He has tried to engender hostility of the employed and the unemployed by putting over his scabbing system.

He has actually incited the campaign of terror against foreign born workers designed to frighten this great section of the American working class into submission—amounting to forced labor—rather than risk deportation by striking along with the native born workers against wage cuts already carried out and those which are to come.

He has resisted with all the influence at his command the demand of the Unemployed Councils and the millions of workers who endorse their position for unemployment insurance at the cost of the capitalists.

And now, faced with the fact that a rising tide of wage strikes against wage cuts are appearing in spite of him; now confronting the fact that the Trade Union Unity League is leading striking workers to victory against wage cuts even in his own unions in spite of the treacherous leadership, he comes forward with weasel words about "resisting" wage cuts, but carefully stating that only when "favorable conditions permit" will the A. F. of L. think about getting past wage cuts restored.

This evident hypocrisy of the A. F. of L. will be understood by every intelligent worker, whether he be in a trade union or not.

Every worker who is jobless and starving will understand that the A. F. of L. fascist bureaucracy, which has defended the capitalists against the demand for unemployment insurance, expects him to scab on the employed workers in case they strike against wage cuts.

Every employed worker will understand that these A. F. of L. leaders, who serve the bosses by attempting to manufacture scabs against him and his shop-mates, will not only refuse to support strikes against wage cuts, past present or future, but will do everything possible to break such strikes.

More than ever it is necessary for every revolutionary worker to stand guard in the shops, mines and mills of this country in defense of the workers' standards; to bend every effort to organize shop committees against wage cuts, and to support with these committees, and all organized forces, the demand for unemployment insurance.

More than ever it is necessary to fight every attempt at speed-up (a form of wage cut), to create definite shop organizations around every demand vital to the interests of the workers and to center this whole organized movement under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

Defeat the A. F. of L. efforts to divide the employed and unemployed! Organize shop committees of the T. U. U. L.!

Build the Unemployed Councils! Unite all working class forces in the fight for unemployment insurance and against wage cuts!

PREPARE MAY 1 IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK. — The Provisional Committee for the United Front on May Day has decided to hold a demonstration on May Day at Union Square from 1:30 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Meetings will be held in all parts of the city during the morning, at factory gates, unemployment agencies, bread lines, flop houses, etc., in order to mobilize the workers for marches to Union Square, where the mass demonstration will take place.

This year the May Day Demonstration will be one of the largest on record in New York City. The response to the May Day Conference, which has been called by the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, the Unemployed Councils, is excellent and shows that the workers of New York City, who have been seriously hit by the crisis, which

has thrown a million workers completely out of work, with hundreds of thousands working part time, with wage slashes in every industry, with intensified persecution of the foreign born and added burdens of discrimination against Negro workers, are determined to fight militantly for their immediate needs.

Conference March 28. The conference will be held on Monday, March 29, at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., N. Y., and all working class organizations, unions, unemployed councils, shop committees, shop groups, fraternal and cultural organizations that have not yet elected their delegates should not fail to do so.

The march-routes from the various sections of the city have not yet been mapped out. However, the plans for the demonstration at Union Square have been agreed to by the police department.

In the evening there will be a Monster Indoor Demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and West Farms Road, Bronx, N. Y.

LABOR GOV'T EXECUTES 3 INDIA REBELS

Frame-up Revolutionists For British Imperialism

(Cable By Imprecor.)

LONDON, March 24.—The three Lahore prisoners, Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and Sukh Dev, fighters for the independence of India, have been executed by the British labor government in the interest of British imperialism. This is one of the bloodiest deeds ever undertaken by the British labor government, under the leadership of MacDonald.

The Indian National Congress opens at Karachi on Thursday. Indignation against the executions is causing mass opposition to the Gandhi-Irwin agreement. The Punjab members of the legislature propose an adjournment and censure of the government for the execution. The London press declares the Karachi congress is the supreme test of the Indian National Congress.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PROTEST CUBAN TERROR FRIDAY!

Cuban Workers Call Harlem Meeting

NEW YORK.—American and Latin American workers will protest with Cuban workers on Friday against the white terror in Cuba. The meeting, which is being held in the Harlem Casino at 116 Street and Lenox Ave., at 8 p. m., is arranged by the Cuban Revolutionary Emigrants Association.

The speakers are Alberto Moreau, Secretary of the U. S. Anti-Imperialist League, Robert Dunn, chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League, O. Rodriguez, a Cuban revolutionary worker, and Harry Gannes, author of "Yankee Colonies." The chairman is F. Ibanez.

The Anti-Imperialist League appeals to all workers to attend this meeting. The bosses that are murdering workers in Cuba are the same bosses that force millions to starve here, that lynch Negroes, that deport foreign-born workers to meet death in fascist countries. Workers, show your solidarity with the Cuban workers!

Thousands Boo, Hiss Hoover In Slave Colony of Porto Rico

Hoover has arrived in Porto Rico, where the Governor-General, Roosevelt, admits more than 80 per cent of the workers and peasants are unemployed, where the majority of the people are suffering from starvation and where more than half of the people are diseased—thanks to American imperialist domination.

In reporting the arrival of Hoover on the American battleship at San Juan, and his "parade" through the streets, nearly all of the capitalist newspapers deliberately cut out the fact that a large portion of the people hissed the representative of Wall Street. Only one New York sheet mentioned this, in a guarded way, and that was the New York Evening Post, a supporter of the Hoover regime.

The greeting to Hoover was deliberately staged. The thin and peaked school children, most of whom have tuberculosis or hookworm, who never get enough to eat, were drilled to greet "their President." The streets were lined with troops and the lackeys of imperialism in Porto Rico scraped the floor with their bellies cow-towing to the imperialist president. But despite

Five-Year Plan Achieved in Oil

That the Soviet Five Year Plan has been achieved and surpassed in the oil industry in two and a half years is admitted by the capitalist press.

This is an indication of the gigantic strides being made all along the line in pushing the Five Year Plan to success. It explains the growing nervousness of the bosses and their intensified preparations for intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful socialist construction.

5 HELD IN MURDER FRAMEUP CHARGE

Patterson Workers Rally to Defense

PATERSON, N. J., March 24.—Five workers have been framed-up on a murder charge here, and have been arraigned before Recorder Harry Joelson in the police court. They are being held without bail, after a plea of not guilty. Hundreds of workers were in the court-room, and outside of police headquarters on the street.

The murder frame-up charge grows out of the death of Max Urban, boss of the silk mill at 36 Madison Ave. Urban, who was on the outs with many bootleggers and gangsters, was attacked by a group of men. The reason for the arrest of the five workers is due to the fact that a strike was on at the Urban mill at the time he was killed, though his murder was committed by non-strikers and had nothing to do with the strike.

A mass protest meeting is being called by the National Textile Workers Union for Friday, 8 p. m., at 56 Van Houten Street, Carpenters Hall. William Z. Foster will be the main speaker.

On Sunday, March 29, at 3 p. m., there will be a defense conference, called by the International Labor Defense and the National Textile Workers Union, to which all working class organizations are urged to send delegates to arrange for a mass defense of these five workers who face railroad to jail or worse. The conference will be held at Union Hall, 205 Peterson St.

Those arrested are Helen Gershonovitz, Benjamin Lieb, Albert Katschuk, Louis Harris and Louis Bart. The likelihood is that they will be charged with manslaughter and murder in the first degree, involving the death sentence, as part of the efforts of the bosses to terrorize and punish all militant workers and rob the working class of its best fighters.

Thousands Boo, Hiss Hoover In Slave Colony of Porto Rico

Hoover has arrived in Porto Rico, where the Governor-General, Roosevelt, admits more than 80 per cent of the workers and peasants are unemployed, where the majority of the people are suffering from starvation and where more than half of the people are diseased—thanks to American imperialist domination.

In reporting the arrival of Hoover on the American battleship at San Juan, and his "parade" through the streets, nearly all of the capitalist newspapers deliberately cut out the fact that a large portion of the people hissed the representative of Wall Street. Only one New York sheet mentioned this, in a guarded way, and that was the New York Evening Post, a supporter of the Hoover regime.

The greeting to Hoover was deliberately staged. The thin and peaked school children, most of whom have tuberculosis or hookworm, who never get enough to eat, were drilled to greet "their President." The streets were lined with troops and the lackeys of imperialism in Porto Rico scraped the floor with their bellies cow-towing to the imperialist president. But despite

One hundred thousand foreign-born seamen are threatened with deportation, as the Hoover hunger-government is preparing a mass deportation drive.

All Out Sat. To Answer Attack on Foreign-Born and Negroes

Commerce Dep't Now Fakes Its Own Figures On Jobless

First Admitted 300,000 Were Laid Off in Jan., 1931, Now Tries to Back Out; Negro, White Unemployed Women Militant

WASHINGTON, March 24.—An attempt is being made by the Department of Commerce to explain away its own figures on unemployment. The Census Bureau tabulation of unemployment figures for January, 1931, said there were between 250,000 to 300,000 persons "laid off" in January alone. What is actually meant by this that in January, according to the faked figures of the government, over 300,000 workers lost their jobs.

In leaving a "correction" of this, the government now says some of these workers are not really "laid-off" but work on part time. However, a detailed survey by the Department of Commerce in Duluth and Birmingham "showed this to be the percentage of all persons laid off without pay." That means these workers were actually fired. The government's figures, counting those "laid off" and the others who were given the same treatment, only told they were "fired," shows over 500,000 workers were added to the ranks of the unemployed army in January.

A more detailed picture of how factories are firing the biggest share of their workers is shown by a communication sent to the Daily Worker from Perth Amboy, N. J.

"General Ceramics Co. of Keasbey, N. J., a pottery factory, normally employs from 80 to 100 workers. Gradually all but 14 workers were laid off! We all got a 10 per cent wage cut about three weeks ago. Time and a half for overtime cut out about two weeks ago. Only five men in the shipping gang work steady; all the rest work part time, as little as one or two days per week."

A comrade writing from Chicago, tells of the unemployment among women in that city. From figures issued by the Chicago Association of Commerce, it is estimated there are about 100,000 women out of work in Chicago.

This worker writes further that from her personal experience of conditions "at relief stations and charity centers they prove one thing: the women are today the most militant workers to be found at the charity centers. Negro and white women at these and in the hospital clinics are making common cause in their protest from time to time.

"May 1st, 1931 should be a tremendous mass turn-out for immediate relief and social insurance."

TUNNEL CAVE-IN KILLS 5 WORKERS

(By a Worker (Contributor)) KEDDIE, Calif., March 24.—California tunnel workers sacrificed their lives in a cave-in. Five workers were crushed to death and several injured in the Western Pacific Railroad tunnel cave-in near Keddie.

Loosened by heavy rains the mountain side into which the crew was tunneling slid into the shaft.

Speed-up and carelessness through faulty inspection was the cause of the disaster. Men were to quit in ten minutes, and though they knew that another load could not be made they were told to start loading up. Just then the slide occurred. No proper props in the tunnel or engineering inspection had been held to see how safe it was after rains to work exacted a toll of five lives.

Western Pacific has been laying off men continually on the railroad, introducing various speed-up methods, speeding up also this tunneling.

—A. A. Worcott of Oakland.

Boston Workers to Protest Lawrence Bosses' Jailing and Deportation Threat Against Militant Strike Leaders

Rally Negro and Foreign-Born in St. Louis On March 28 Mass Meeting

Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Calls for Fight to Demand the Right of Political Refugee Which Bosses Deny

AKRON, Ohio, March 24.—As the March 28th demonstrations for the protection of the foreign-born and against discrimination of the Negro workers draws near, the boss courts are rushing through the frame-up of Paul F. Kassay, a Hungarian worker. Kassay who was arrested only a few days ago at the plant of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Rubber Company plant, charged with "sabotage" on the Navy dirigible "Akron," has already been indicted and arraigned on the charge of criminal syndicalism before Judge Lionel S. Pardee.

The government is rushing the case through with lightning speed. The trial has already been set for Wednesday.

From all facts coming to the Daily Worker the arrest of Kassay is a frame-up of the worst kind. The Department of Justice deliberately put stool-pigeons to work with Kassay, telling him to sabotage the building of the dirigible, and when he refused, had him arrested and framed him. Congressman Hamilton Fish used Kassay's arrest to direct further persecutions against foreign born workers.

The District Attorney also used the occasion for furthering the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

On March 28th, throughout the country demonstrations will be held under the leadership of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Council for the Protection of Foreign Born, and the International Labor Defense.

Protecting the Fish Committee's demand for stronger deportation laws, they will fight against mass arrests and exiling of foreign born workers, and for Negro rights, against lynching and discrimination.

The Boston workers, through their organizations, the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born are preparing to demonstrate their protest against the terrific persecutions on the part of the bosses against the workers.

In Lawrence the bosses attempted to break the strike by trying to deport the strike leaders; in Boston, the Unemployed Council head, B. Saul, was arrested and deportation charges placed against him for his activity in the Unemployed Council. Throughout the country workers are being persecuted and arrested, Negro

banks in Pontiac, and Berkely, Mich., collapsed. And on top of it we have some more bunk, "business on the up grade" by J. Klein in a speech here to the Board of Commerce.

—F. S.

Call for "Smash Injunction" Struggle at Jerry Dress Fri.

NEW YORK. — A special mobilization of all workers to join in the "Smash the Injunction" struggle at the Jerry Dress Co. shop at 500 7th Ave. is being carried on by the Smash the Injunction Committee, for Friday at 5 p. m.

At the Sun Market food strike 69 workers were arrested for violating the injunction. Fourteen were brought up on this charge in special sessions court. After some argument they were dismissed yesterday. Although there were three or four charges against these workers they went back to the picket line. The 69 were charged with contempt of court.

This maneuvering of the bosses is not stopping the Smash the Injunction fight. All workers are urged to rally for the struggle on Friday at 5 p. m.

Not only needle trades workers, but unemployed and employed workers, should rally to this important fight to smash the vicious injunction gotten out by the bosses against the striking needle workers.

Meanwhile, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union headquarters report that two important settlements have been concluded. These settlements were made with the Rose Dress Co., 251 W. 39th St., and Friedman and Winokor, 356 W. 36th St.

On Wednesday night, at 7 p. m., there will be a meeting of the Executive Council of the N. T. W. I. U. at 131 W. 28th St.

Thursday night at 7 p. m., there will be a general membership meeting at Webster Hall, 11th St. near Third Ave. All needle trades workers are invited, whether members of the N. T. W. I. U. or not.

Picketing is still being carried on at the following shops: Jerry Dress, 500 7th Ave.; Paterson, 25 W. 31st St.; Lawrence, 136 W. 34th St.; Ingelman, 120 W. 31st St.; M. & A., 245 W. 27th St.; Prominent N. & N., 134 W. 26th St.; Economist, 245 W. 27th St.; Shell, 223 W. 38th St.

Two picketers are out on bail, Paul Damico and John Lobatti, after they were taken to the Jefferson Market court, 10th St. and 8th Ave. They were framed on charges of felonious assault.

One Hr. to Spare? Visit the "Daily"

The response for volunteer help in the national office of the Daily Worker has been very encouraging (more about this in tomorrow's circulation column). Should there be others who wish to join the ranks of life-savers, and who can spare an hour or two during the day for typing, addressing envelopes, inserting the Council, we would appreciate their help as well. The address is 35 E. 12th St., on the 8th floor, circulation department, and an elevator is at the disposal of those not inclined to hike.

(Sixty thousand circulation reports on page 3.)

ON MARCH 28 PROTEST AGAINST DEPORTATIONS AND LYNCHINGS!

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BOSS TERROR! SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH NEGRO AND FOREIGN BORN! DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BOSS RACE HATREDS! SUPPORT STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS! DEFEND THE FOREIGN BORN! STOP DEPORTATIONS! FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION AND EVICTIONS!

Fish and Negro Reformists in Move to Betray Struggle Against Lynching

Unite in Desperate Attempt to Divert Negro Masses From March 28 Demonstrations Against Deportations, Lynchings

By CYRIL BRIGGS
NEW YORK.—In an attempt once more to divert the Negro masses from militant struggle against lynching, unemployment and starvation, the Harlem Negro reformists of all stripes and degrees of treachery have united under the influence of fascist fish to call a "religious and public meeting" for Sunday, March 26. This move is a deliberate attempt to divert the Negro masses of Harlem from participation in the March 28 demonstrations against deportations and lynching.

While the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the Council for Protection of the Foreign Born have called on the masses, Negro and white, native and foreign born, to solidify their ranks on March 28 in militant protest against lynching, deportations, and other forms of boss terror, against starvation, evictions, lay-offs and

wage-cuts, the Harlem fakers are attempting to stem the rising revolt of the masses with a meeting "in honor of his Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie First, Emperor of Abyssinia and his son, the prince recently born." Huge leaflets are being distributed by the thousands in Harlem, promising the masses an "unfolding of national and international flags, prayer in seven languages, presenting of the bible in original manuscripts," and what have you.

That the misleaders and betrayers of the national struggle of the Negro masses fully realize that the masses are turning away from their treacherous leadership is shown by the large number of fakers who have joined in the present desperate move to maintain their influence.

For this large representation of traitors, the Fish is no doubt mainly responsible, being in deadly fear with the rest of the imperialist oppressors, of any move to unite the Negro and white masses against their common enemy.

The meeting is to be under the auspices of the Ethiopian Hebrew Congregation, the National Ministers Alliance, National Council of Ministers and Laymen, the Civic and Welfare Association, the Tiger Division of the U.M.W. (Garvey Movement), and the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church. The list of speakers is headed by Fish, and includes Joseph A. Gavanagh, Anthony Griffin, Thomas H. Cullen, J. Dalmus Steele, J. Finley Wilson, Ferdinand Q. Morton, Bishop Edward Johnson, Mrs. I. M. Blackstone, Rabbi W. A. Matthews, Rev. S.P.W. Drew, and General St. William W. Grant. The Garvey misleader who engineered the murder of Comrade Levy at a Harlem meeting of the Communist Party against lynching.

KAY CO. ACTIVE AGAINST UNION

Cops Used to Break Up Union Meeting

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 24.—The trial of Mary Dalton, Harry Gordon and Elizabeth Lawson, originally set for March 19, has been continued until March 31. The postponement was obtained due to the absence from town on the 19th of the defense attorney, G. W. Chamberlain, Sr., employed by the International Labor Defense to defend the three leaders of the Chattanooga workers.

The three were arrested when police broke up a demonstration of 3,000 unemployed workers on Feb. 10, charging the demonstration with drawn guns and arresting 12. All except Dalton, Gordon and Lawson were later released.

In addition to the usual frame-up charges of vagrancy and inciting to riot, placed against the three organizers, Comrades Gordon and Dalton are charged with "sedition." They are charged with living together while unmarried. That this charge is a plain and simple attempt of the police to prejudice the jury against the workers on trial and to make easier the attempt to railroad them to long terms in prison, is proven by the fact that these same charges were married in 1929 in New York City.

The International Labor Defense, which is conducting the defense of the organizers, calls on the workers of Chattanooga, white and colored, to jam the court room of Judge Lusk in the county court house when the case comes up for trial, to show the boss-controlled city government that arrests and persecutions can never smash the struggle of the hungry masses for work or unemployment insurance.

BIG BRONX MEETS THIS EVENING

Mobilize for March 28 Demonstrations

NEW YORK.—In preparation for the monster open air demonstration against lynching and deportations to be held in the Bronx Saturday, March 8, at Washington and Claremont parkway, many shopgate, indoor and street meetings are being held thru the Bronx this week.

This evening there will be meetings in front of the Giant Laundry and an indoor mass meeting at 1472 160th Road.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY—

Womens Council No. 4
Will hear a lecture on the Paris Commune at 61 Graham Ave. at 8:30 p. m. Admission free.
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League
Meets on 86th St. between Lexington and Third Ave. at 8 p. m.
Comm. Ex-Servicemen's League
Meets regularly every Wednesday night at headquarters. Committee members should be present.

ATTENTION PIONEER GROUPS!
The Bronx High School Pioneer group is giving a four-tube radio to a group raising the greatest percentage above their quota for the agnate fund. Get started now!

EDUCATIONAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE
Meets at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. in rooming house. Foreign born educational workers will be the subject of discussion.

HURSDAY—

Joe Hill Branch, I.L.D.
Meets at 6:30 p. m. at 122 E. 36th St.
Daily Worker News Conference
Takes place at 7 p. m. at Workers Inter. All reps should be present.

FRIDAY—

Cleaners, Laundry Workers Ind. League
General membership meeting at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.
John Reed Youth Club
Meets at 8 p. m. at 154 Jackson St., Jersey City, New Jersey.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!
Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc. in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



I.L.D. MEET IN HARLEM THURS.

Mobilize for Saturday Demonstrations

NEW YORK.—As part of the final stage of the preparations for Saturday's demonstrations against deportation and lynching, the International Labor Defense is holding a big mass meeting tomorrow night, March 26, at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130 Street. This meeting is now the main mobilization point for Saturday's demonstrations and should be attended by every militant and class-conscious worker.

Speakers at the meeting will be P. E. A. Welsh, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Hugo Gellert, of the Council for Protection of Foreign Born; and Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the International Labor Defense, and E. Machado, a Latin-American comrade.

The Finnish workers are holding a protest meeting the same evening at the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th Street, and will adjourn early and attend in a body the meeting at St. Luke's Hall.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union, through its secretary, F. G. Biedenapp, has issued a statement calling upon all workers to join in the demonstrations on March 28. The statement declares:

"The vicious attack now being directed against the foreign born workers is directly connected with every struggle of the American workers against starvation wages, long hours, speed-up, etc., and the demand for unemployment insurance and the fight for Work or Wages. Last, but not least, the attack is directed against the building of revolutionary industrial unions under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

"The New York shoe workers have every reason to remember the attempt of the U. S. Department of Labor and the New York police department to register and fingerprint the workers of the organized shops of the Independent Shoe Workers Union just before the dastardly lock-out of 1929. This scheme of the bosses to frighten the workers into submission failed only because of the solidarity of the workers and their militant Union.

"Workers everywhere must protest against the attack upon the foreign born workers by demonstrating March 28 in a militant manner.

"We must organize and fight every attempt to fingerprint or register workers. We must fight unitedly against deportation of foreign born workers and the lynching of Negroes. All out on March 28!"

'Getting Married' Opens At Guild Theatre March 30

The Theatre Guild will bring their new production, a revival of Shaw's comedy, "Getting Married," to the Guild Theatre on Monday, March 30. Henry Travers, Helen Westley, Dorothy Gish, Hugh Buckler and Margaret Wycherly are in the cast.

The twelfth annual edition of "The Greenwich Village Revel" will be presented this Friday night at Webster Hall under the direction of Cynthia White. The program will include many of the well-known Broadway actors and some artists from the musical world. The list of names will follow in a day or so.

Lee Shubert's production of "Peter Ibbotson," now in rehearsal under the direction of Constance Collier, with Dennis King in the title role, will be open at Broadway Theatre in April.

Ivor Novello's comedy, "The Truth Game," is now in its final week at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

At the Eltinge Theatre, Max Rudnick is presenting a new policy in burlesque. It is a burlesque-revue, continuous from ten o'clock in the morning until midnight, with the bill changed weekly. In addition, there is a program of the latest talks. On the screen now is the Carnera-Maloney fight.

Brian Aherne, who plays the leading role in "The W. F. Flan," current at the Cameo Theatre, is also appearing on the legitimate stage. He plays the part of Robert Browning in "Barretts of Wimpole Street."

Red Gains in Chattanooga in Spite of Boss Lies and Terror

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 24.—Mack Coats, Communist candidate for judge in the city elections, received 128 votes, according to figures given out by the Board of Elections. Ledford, candidate for mayor, is credited with 99 votes, and Cassidy, running for city commissioner, with 118.

Unquestionably many votes were stolen from the Communist candidates. The whole course of the campaign, which saw the arrests of three leading organizers and the placing of prohibitive bail against them to insure that they remained in jail until after elections; the failure of either the Chattanooga Times or the News to print the names of the Communist candidates on the sample ballots appearing in these papers (this is most important as no party designation appears on the ballot and the workers must remember the names of the candidates they wish to vote for); the refusal to

WARREN POLICE BEAT WORKERS

Steel Co. Hires Spies Against Toilers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WARREN, Ohio.—More brutality by the officials of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in conjunction with the chief of police was displayed sometime after March 10, when a Negro worker, Comrade Alexander, was charged by Sheriff Barney Gillen and Negro Deputy Sheriff Blake for distributing leaflets.

At the court hearing, the judge questioned the four "witnesses" whom the sheriffs had brought. They claimed that Alexander gave them leaflets. This charge Alexander denied saying that the sheriffs must have paid these witnesses to lie against him.

Another comrade, Johnson, declared that the defendant was telling the truth. Hearing this, the sheriffs asked Johnson to come into another room, where together with the chief of police, they beat him up, cutting his face and hands.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company has been charged by the workers for hiring these agents of the police to beat up the workers at meetings, demonstrations, to arrest them on false charges and to send spies against the workers. A proof of this is the fact that a man, John Veselich, was hired by the company to spy on the workers. This man collected money from them, promising them jobs, and firing those workers who have not paid him money.

All workers here in Warren must help organize the Metal Workers Industrial Union and fight these bosses and their thugs.

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

Patronize the Concoops Food Stores

AND Restaurant
2700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — DANCE — FRIDAY MARCH 27TH

S. P. M. at the NORDIC TEMPLE
O. C. MUNSON will speak on "CAUSES AND REMEDIES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT" Auspices Jamestown Unemployed Council

—Defend the Soviet Union!—

By RYAN WALKER

ARREST MILITANT MARINE WORKER

Urge Workers to Rally in Defense, Wed.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—R. D. Hudson, Secretary of the New York Branch of the Marine Workers Industrial Union was arrested Sunday night at the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street, where open forums were being conducted by Mrs. Roper, head of the Institute. Hudson was charged with disorderly conduct for interrupting divine services.

Hudson went to the Institute, Sunday evening, to protest against the brutal beating of Olson, 44-year old member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. This Marine worker was beaten up and ejected from the Institute for distributing leaflets which advertised an educational lecture.

Hudson waited until Mrs. Roper (who has acted in past years as scab herder for the ship owners during the Seamen's strike and who is present acting as a stool-pigeon for the immigration officials) got up to speak, then he took the floor and protested against the beating up of this worker and encouraged by the cheering of the seamen in the auditorium, denounced the stool-pigeon activities in the Institute and demanded that free food and lodging be given to the unemployed seamen of the waterfront.

Acting under the order of the sky pilot of the Institute, Hudson was arrested by a private policeman. He was placed under \$500 bail but was immediately bailed out by the I.L.D. Hudson is to be tried Wednesday at 9 a. m., at the First District Magistrate Court, 32 Franklin Street.

All Marine Workers and Unemployed Workers are urged to rally in front of the court to protest against the attempted railroad of this militant worker.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW SENSATIONAL SOVIET ADVENTURE FILM!
AMKINO PRESENTS
TRANSPORT OF FIRE
(SILENT FILM WITH ENGLISH TITLES)
THE PICTURE PORTRAYS HEROIC EPISODES OF THE TRANSPORT OF FIRE ARMS BY THE UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATIONS DURING THE TIMES OF THE Czar
PRODUCED IN U. S. S. R. BY SOLTZEIKO
8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE
12 WEST 8TH ST. Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.—Spring 1933
POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Theatre Guild Presents
Miracle at Verdun
By HANS CRUMBERG
Martin Beck
Thea. 10th St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30. Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30

A. B. WOODS Presents
ARTHUR BYRON
"Five Star Final" is electric and alive.
EVA LEE GALLIENNE, Director
CORT Theatre, West of 48th Street
Evenings 8:30, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 4th Ave.
8:30, 11:30, Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LEE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight: "ALISON'S HOUSE"
Tomorrow Night: "THE WOULD BE GENTLEMAN"
Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street

HIPPOTRONE 4th Ave.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8:30, 11:30, Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30
Including: With DOROTHY Mackay, Mr. W. J. and Chinese Calligraphy

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT
Linel Cafeteria
Fare Food—100 per cent Frigidair
Equipment—Lunchette and Soda Fountain
830 BROADWAY
Near 12th Street

Eyes!
Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices.

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT
Cousins Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX
(Near 174th St. Station)
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-1410

Show Russian Film Monday in Yonkers

YONKERS.—"Ten Days That Shook the World" a film showing the events during the days when the proletarian dictatorship was established in Russia, will be presented Monday at the Model Theatre, Elm and Nepperham Ave. The showings begin at 4 p. m., 7 p. m. and 9 p. m. Admission is 35c to adults and 10c to children in the afternoon, and 40c to adults, 15c to children in the evening.

TO FORM RELIEF CLUB DOWNTOWN

First Meeting Will Be Held Friday

A downtown branch of the Workers International Relief is to be organized Friday evening, March 27th, at 131 West 28th Street, the W. I. R. Centre, at a meeting and movie showing, for which thousands of leaflets have been issued among the workers living in the downtown vicinity.

The leaflets, dealing with the necessity of the workers building and supporting their relief organization, have been distributed among workers suffering great poverty, residing in some instances, in lofts above the furrier's shops.

To these workers, the WIR offers relief in times of strike struggle, support in the fight for unemployment insurance, camps for the workers' children, at very low rates, and free to the children of the unemployed. In this work of the W. I. R., the workers of the Downtown Section will join organizationally, by forming the Downtown Branch of the W. I. R., on Friday evening. All workers are invited to come.

Algonquin 4-7713 Office Hours: Fri. and Sun. by Appointment
Dr. J. JOSEPHSON
SURGEON DENTIST
230 SECOND AVENUE
Near 14th Street, New York City

Cooperators' Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 ALLESTREE AVENUE
Kew-Forest 2575 BRONX, N. Y.

DR. J. MINDEL
Surgeon Dentist
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 302 Phone: ALgonquin 6189
Not connected with any other office

Зубная Лечебница
DR. A. BROWN
Dentist
301 EAST 14TH STREET
(Corner Second Avenue)
Tel. ALgonquin 1948

HEALTH FOOD
Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 MADISON AVENUE
Phone University 8408

Phone Yonkers 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
a place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
190 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 19th and 20th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

We Invite Workers to the
BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA
GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD
Fair Prices
A Comfortable Place to Eat
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

Vegetarian RESTAURANTS
Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round
4 WEST 28TH STREET
37 WEST 32ND STREET
235 WEST 36TH STREET

All comrades meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For information Write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Department
30 East 13th St. New York City

BUTCHERS' UNION
Local 175, A. F. of M. of N. A. Office and Headquarters
Labor Temple, 344 East 10th Street
Room 12
Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M.
Employment Bureau open every day at 4 P. M.

THREATEN TO CUT OFF EVEN CHARITY IN PHILADELPHIA

Many Sheriff Sales as More Workers Lose Their Small Homes to Sharks

Letters Sent to Those On "Relief" Jobs That They Were to Be Laid Off

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Lloyd Committee for Unemployment Relief, which was formed some time ago to solve the unemployment problem, at the expense of the workers of course, is on the verge of collapsing. When we say collapsing, we mean they are not making enough profits, and so they have devised a new scheme to put over the workers.

An appeal was made to Governor Pinchot to get the Legislature to pass a bill for the collection of a fund of \$16,000,000 in unpaid taxes as collateral loans to the unemployed committee.

Sheriff Sales
Let us see what this means to the workers, and to those who have the illusion of having a home of their own. It means that if the workers have no money to pay taxes, they will be forced to do so, or give their homes up to Sheriff sale.

These fakers say that if money is not forthcoming they will have to stop their work immediately. They demand \$16,000,000 to give fake relief to workers, and meanwhile they force poor workers to pay their taxes or give up their homes. The wealthy real-estate owners do not have to worry about taxes but the thousands of poor workers who have scrippled

and saved in order to have a small home of their own, have to pay this imposed high rent.

Workers' Fight!
Few months ago the City Council went on record to make all tax delinquents up. There were 26,000 such cases. These cases will be taken up again on account of this new scheme.

Workers, fight for real unemployment relief, not the kind the Lloyd Committee gives (20,000 out of 500,000). Let them tax the millionaires, not the workers, the bosses are responsible for the rotten conditions, let them pay for it.

Workers! fight! don't starve! Organize against these fakers! We are the producers, why should we starve?

Mme. De Mena Aids Garvey's Sell-Out

In Jamaica Helping to Dispose Properties

By HERBERT BARNES.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, B.W.I., Mar. 24.—Within the next 30 days, Marcus Garvey shall have retired to "private life" after having amassed a huge fortune out of the misery and misplaced hopes of the Negro masses. Garvey plans to take up his residence in continental Europe.

He has sold out nearly all the property of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, including its headquarters and the Blackman Publishing Company, which he had technically "purchased" in his name over the angry protests of his followers.

The climax to a long period of squabbling and dissatisfaction came when Garvey was called upon to give a financial statement of the organization and the properties under his control. The deputation of workers making the demand was damned by Garvey, who unceremoniously walked out of the room. Madame M. L. I. De Mena, Garvey's chief lieutenant in the United States, is now in Jamaica assisting him in disposing of the people's property without their consent.

In addition to the monies being raised by Garvey through the sale of U.N.I.A. properties, the several hundred thousands of dollars which he has collected on the fantastic drive for six hundred million dollars, will also go toward swelling the huge private fortune he has amassed out of the sweat and blood of his followers.

Under the pretense of "exerting pressure" on the British slave drivers, Garvey will at first divide his residence between England and France. As soon, however, as his followers quiet down he will remove to the warmer climate of France, there to enjoy himself to the limit. In the meantime, he still has hopes of squeezing a few extra thousands of dollars from his followers and has sent out instructions to the divisions to exact an affiliation tax from each member. This tax is to be sent to a commissioner who is to be responsible to Garvey.

In view of the anger and disgust of his followers, however, Garvey has not much hope that this latest of his schemes will bring in a substantial amount. The move is made more in an effort to convince his followers that he has not completely abandoned them, even though he has sold and collected on their properties.

While he has made big talk about paying all his debts before leaving Jamaica, he shows no inclination to paying the clerks and other employees in his office whose accumulated back pay now amounts to over \$5,000.

All Out Sat. to Answer Attack On Foreign-Born and Negroes

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers are being lynched and discriminated against.

The workers of Boston will answer these attacks by rallying in hundreds on the National Day of Struggle Against Deportations, Saturday, March 28, at 8 p. m., at Butler Hall, Masonic Temple, 1006 Tremont St., Boston. Speakers will be: Edith Berkman and Pat Devine, leaders of the recent Lawrence strike and now facing deportation; J. W. Youngblood of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and Nathan Kay Organizer of the International Labor Defense. Admission is free.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—On March 28, a mass meeting is being arranged to protest the deportation of Yokinen for his courageous stand against white chauvinism. This will be a protest not only against the increased terror against the foreign-born workers but also against the persecution of the unemployed workers fighting for immediate relief and unemployment insurance in St. Louis and throughout the country. The meeting is organized by the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Conference for Protection of the Foreign Born and will be held at the Hibernal Hall, 3619 Finney Avenue, Saturday, 8 p. m.

Deportation and restriction of immigration is something that is only 55-years old in this country. Prior to 1875, that is 55-years ago, there were no deportations from this country. The immigrants from the countries of the world were received with open arms in the United States, because the ruling class at that time needed them to develop the tremendous natural resources; to build the foundation of super-structure of the capitalist social order.

But in 1875, they began to develop restrictions against immigration, and the deportation of "undesirable immigrants." We find that in 1875, and ever since, the list of "undesirable elements" has gradually increased. And recently, deportation of "undesirables" became a mass deportation and some of the spokesmen of Wall Street are anxious to deport every worker immigrant, who happens to be milit-

ant enough not to accept starvation quietly.

There was a time when the United States was a political asylum for the oppressed of the world. In 1875, when the first restriction were made upon immigration, there was a special clause that said: no political refugee should be denied entrance to this country. Of course, this is now completely changed. This has been changed especially since those memorable days of 1917, when the workers and peasants seized power in Russia.

Since then the doors have been completely closed to the political refugee, more than that, capitalism has a side door out of which it seeks to send workers back to fascist countries that are demanding them. For instance, Serio, an Italian worker, held for deportation to fascist Italy on demand of Mussolini's representative in this country.

At the same time, we are witnessing that foreign born supporters of Charism, Kaiserism and of reaction of every brand—these are received here with open arms. Did anybody see an ex-prince, ex-duke or any ex-general of former Russia threatened with deportation to Russia? No! No one ever heard of such a thing. It should be clear to every worker that American imperialism welcomes white guards, no matter from what country they come. They receive with open arms every enemy of the working class.

Therefore, it should also be clear to every worker that deportation, denial of asylum for political refugees, is not a weapon against foreign born, because they happen to be born in foreign countries. No, deportation and denial of asylum for political refugees is a weapon against the working class as a whole and especially against its most militant part, against its class struggle elements.

WORKERS ASKED TO JOIN THE WIR

The local office of the Workers International Relief, in order to organize a Downtown Branch of the WIR, has issued thousands of leaflets to the workers of the downtown territory, calling them to a meeting, and free Soviet movie showing on Friday, March 27, at 8 p. m. at the WIR Center, 131 West 28th St.

The appeal issued to these workers, living in poverty and misery, in many cases in lofts above the fur shops, reads: "The Workers International Relief exists to help and support workers in their class struggles. During strikes, the WIR provides food and clothing for the strikers. The WIR provides medical aid for workers, hurt on picket lines, demonstrations, and hunger marches. The WIR also has camps for workers' children, at very low prices during the summer."

"The WIR in order to give this aid, is and must be built and supported by the workers themselves. Come to the WIR Center, March 27, 8 p. m. Join the WIR."

CZECH C.P. HOLDS ITS VI CONGRESS

Report On Situation in Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—On Mar. 6 the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia was opened in the People's House in Vysechova. The agenda was as follows:

1. The situation in Czechoslovakia and the tasks of the Party. 2. Trade union questions. 3. Work amongst the handworkers and peasants. 4. National questions. 5. Youth questions. About 200 delegates were present at the proceedings.

Comrades Guttmann and Bruno Kocler opened the congress in Czech and German respectively. They both declared that during the last two years the influence of the Party on the masses had grown and that the Party was never so united. At the mention of the worker victims of the bloodbath in Dux the delegates rose to their feet and stood in silence for a minute.

Comrades Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Manuilski, Platiniski, Thaelmann, Thorez, Marty, Lenski, Henrykowi, Harus and Stransky were elected as honorary members of the Presidium. After the election of commissions a message of greetings was despatched to Comrade Stalin. A further message was despatched to the German Communist Party. Prolet resolutions were adopted against the white terror and the fascist terror in Italy, Yugoslavia, Poland and in Czechoslovakia.

Many messages of greetings to the congress were read, including messages from proletarian political prisoners. A number of workers were amongst these deputations. A deputation of four unemployed workers had come on foot from Dux.

In the afternoon session Comrade Gottwald began his speech on the first point of the agenda: the situation in Czechoslovakia and the tasks of the Communist Party.

TEXTILE UNION PUSHES ITS ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGNS

Conference Called by National Textile Workers Union Plans Action

Union Promises Aid to Shelton-Bridgeport Strikers; Knocks Out Lies of Enemies

Pat Devine, acting national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, tells, in an interview with the Daily Worker, of a very successful preliminary conference held in Providence, R. I., March 18, with representatives from the mills of the American Woolen Co. which are enforcing the wage cut.

This wage cut was stopped in the three big mills of the American Woolen trust in Lawrence by the strike of 10,000 led by the N.T.W.U. Devine, and other leaders of this strike were immediately seized for deportation, although Devine was born in Chicago, and another of those held for exile, Edith Berkman, was born in San Francisco.

The conference Sunday was to mobilize for organization to struggle for the return to the wages before the cut in the other mills of the Woolen trust.

Consolidate Lawrence.
In Lawrence itself, says Devine, the union is consolidating the forces. There is a definite building of departmental and mill committees. The particular work of these committees is to attend to departmental and mill grievances, and to prevent victimization of those who took part in the strike.

In Shelton and Bridgeport, where 800 weavers are on strike against the Blumenthal Co. program of exactly doubling the work and at the same time putting through a 45 per cent wage cut, the strikers are very sympathetic to the National Textile Workers Union, and welcome its speakers, while they bar out the Department of Labor agent, Anna Weinstein.

A.F. of L. Tries Strike-breaking

The A.F. of L. officials and Weinstein are circulating a leaflet signed by President William Green of the A.F. of L., which denounces Communism, and classifies the N.T.W. as a "Communist union." This is the line also of the professional reactionary, Kamp, who in addition makes a personal attack on Schneiderman, organizer for the N.T.W. and on Devine. Kamp was evidently brought

in by the A.F. of L. Weinstein, of the company, or by all three.

When Devine spoke March 14, he read the strikers a statement of the union, which said:

"As Acting National Secretary of the National Textile Workers Union I categorically deny the statement of Mr. Kamp appearing in the Evening Sentinel of Wednesday March 11. "Mr. Kamp knows very well that we have in our Union workers who are Republicans, Democrats and Communists. He also knows that in our union as in every other union we do not ask our members what political party they belong to. Neither do we ask their religion. We believe these things are the personal affair of every worker. In making the accusation Mr. Kamp is trying to break the strike. He will fail. The strikers are solid and because of their solidarity will win a victory."

"Our Union is behind the strikers. We pledge them our fullest support. The Kamp, Mr. Green of the A.F. of L., McMahon of the U.T.W., or Weinstein of the Department of Labor will find that their strike-breaking tactics will not prevail this time. "Our Union won great victories for the Textile Workers of Lawrence and Maynard, Mass. We will help the strikers of the Shelton and Bridgeport Blumenthal Mills win their strike."

"We call upon the strikers to repudiate all the efforts of the agents of the company to break the strike. We call upon them to join us. Strikers: Stand solid! You are winning. The National Textile Workers Union is behind you. Forward to victory."

More Members
In Pawtucket section, said Devine, there are already, since the first of the year, 250 new members in the N.T.W.

The union calls for an enlarged national council meeting, with delegates from the mills in all districts in addition to the regular council members, to go into session April 4, in Providence.

Devine told of a very successful southern conference held Feb. 15 in Charlotte. This conference was built, like the New England conference, directly on the mills, and had a very broad representation. It formed a section executive board, and organization work will go ahead fast in the South.

In Pawtucket section, said Devine, in addition to a general strike proceeds, with particular concentration on the dye houses, which are basic. There are calls from everywhere to send organizers, and the national office of the union is unable to find many cases to send them, for lack of funds. The national office has called on all workers, everywhere, to rush funds for organization purposes to the National Textile Workers Union, Box 41, Olneyville, Rhode Island.

Right To Organize.

The case of Pat Devine, Edith Berkman and William Murdoch, all arrested for leadership in the Lawrence Strike, and held for deportation needs the active support of all workers. With them is Danilevich, out on \$10,000 bail in Lawrence, and charged with a variety of alleged offenses against the American Woolen Co. The three held for deportation are also charged the same as Danilevich.

These workers are all defended by the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11 Street, New York City, and the fight to win their cases is a fight for the right of the workers to organize openly, and to conduct union activities.

LABOR GOVT EXECUTES THREE INDIA REBELS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Gandhi's authority and doubts Gandhi's success.

The execution of the three Indian revolutionists, on a deliberate political frame-up, at the orders of the labor government, shows the lengths to which the MacDonald regime will go to save British imperialism in India. The MacDonald government, which weeps bitter tears over the trial of the counter-revolutionary Menahkevits in the Soviet Union who received splendid treatment although they plotted for war against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, deliberately fosters the most brutal tortures against Indian revolutionaries.

The three executed Indian revolutionists were arrested on the charge of setting off a bomb last April, as well as for the murder of Lieutenant Saunders, a police official, who had beaten thousands and killed many Indian workers.

Against the suspects arrested, the labor government vented its wrath and hate. All of the prisoners were beaten and tortured through special methods invented by the British imperialists and the "labor" administrators. Jatin Das, one of the accused, who died before he could be executed, was tortured for 63 days. He was paralyzed and blinded by the torture. His blood circulation had stopped except around his heart. His body was reduced to 19 pounds at his death. His funeral was attended by 50,000 bearing slogans and banners saying: "Long Live the Revolution," and "Down With Imperialism."

The other prisoners were all tortured and beaten repeatedly. They were handcuffed and flogged by the "dividers" of the British labor government. One Indian paper describes the tortures as follows:

"Each prisoner was assaulted by at least 20 to 25 policemen, the methods of assault being most inhuman." (The actual details are unprintable.) "One method employed was the penetration of the fingers into the rectum and kicking the private parts. The assault continued for more than one hour, after which five prisoners got fever; all others had acute pains in different parts of the body. Mahabhi Singh and Raj Gure fell down senseless on the spot. Cases were frequently used, and marks can be actually seen on these prisoners."

Now they are executed. The "socialist" leaders of the British imperialist government go to all lengths to stop the rising tide of revolution. Neither they nor their bourgeois tool, Gandhi, nor all their tortures and killings will be able to stop the growing struggle of the great masses of Indian workers and peasants.

Force St. Vincent Breadliners to Eat in Stench

New York.
Going downtown in the Greenwich Village section I noticed a breadline at St. Vincent's Hospital extending all around the block.

I intended to investigate this breadline and see how the "house of god" treated these poor wretches and this is what I found. The men walked in single file (like prisoners) into the alley and received on

a paper dish a handful of sour cream cheese, a dry, stale piece of bread and a cup of warm, colored substance for coffee.

These workers eat among garbage cans full of swill. The smell is enough to get you sick. Yet they got to stand this punishment while the hospital authorities have plenty of good food to eat and a home.

—R. H.

Rochester Carpenters Officials Have Reinstatement Racket

Editor, Daily Worker:
The other night we had a meeting of our Unemployed Council and this is one of the things that was reported by a worker:

"I was out of a job for more than two years. I am a carpenter and belong to the Carpenters Local, No. 231. Because I was not working, for more than two years I could not afford to pay dues. About a week ago I got a job back with my old boss, Hopeman Bros., but when he found out that I did not have a working card he said I must go and get one from the president of the local. When I went there he said that if I pay \$100 he would give me a working card. Of course, I did not have the money and I am not working again."

This is only one of the many cases which are brought to our attention

from day to day. It is the practice, according to the reports of the workers, to demand as high as \$200 fee for reinstating a delinquent member and to make him pay this in installments of five or ten dollars a week. When the member has paid up his reinstatement he is fired and the same process is repeated with another worker.

The workers are becoming more indignant daily at such racketeering methods used by these fakers. It is up to the local TUOL organizers to organize the discontent of these workers into the proper channels by participating with and giving proper leadership to these workers in cases such as the above.

—H. S.

P. S. The above Local 231 is a local of the A. F. of L.

Elizabeth Laundry Fires and Speeds-up Workers

Daily Worker:
Elizabeth, N. J.
At the Morey, La Rue Laundry Co., a worker was fired yesterday because he had been ill and had stayed out a day. This worker had slaved here a year and a half, and had used his small wage to support his family, since his father had been unemployed for many months.

The conditions in this plant were never any good, but they are getting worse and worse. The proverbial speed-up is here. Bosses demanded previously from 40 to 50 curtains daily, now they raised the demand to

65 and lately to 75. Workers are forced to work overtime. And if they don't work the full hour they don't get paid for the full hour, even though most of the time they work more than full time.

Workers are forced to eat in the cafeteria in the laundry, where the prices are very high. If they don't patronize the cafeteria they are told they are fired.

Organization is needed badly here. Daily Workers must be distributed to the workers here. They are ready to be organized.

—Worcester.

Unemployed Worker Dies of Hunger and Exposure

Daily Worker:
Shelbyville, Ill.
The following news item appeared in the Decatur, Ill. Herald:

Found in a weakened condition from hunger and exposure, more than a month ago, Thomas Harbinger, 35, of Lawton, died Tuesday afternoon in John Warner hospital of pneumonia.

Harbinger, a jobless painter, was picked up Feb. 8 under a bridge north of here, where he had been ill for three days. Physicians failed to restore the man's vitality. Pneumonia set in and ended in his death.

—A Worcester.

RED VOTE GAINS IN CHATTANOOGA

Boss Lies, Terror Mark Campaign

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
facts. Following this whole campaign of terror a reporter from the Chattanooga Times approached Comrade Coats in his cell and asked him all on election night and asked him for a statement on the campaign. Coats issued a statement declaring that the smashing of the election ally at which he was arrested and the jailing of six Communist leaders just before the elections indicated that the bosses were on the run and afraid of the large Communist vote which would result from the elections the next day.

Fight Will Go On.
Coats also stated that despite arrests and persecutions aimed at outwitting the organizations of the workers, the Communist Party would intensify its activity following the elections and would win new thousands of Chattanooga workers to its support. After promising to print

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc. in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with this month's subscription or renewal.

1,000 Subs and Renewals May 1 is Goal; Phila. Recovers Previous Loss, Puts On 186



Last week's Daily Worker circulation tables showed a total of 34,673 which, when special orders of 95 are deducted, comes to a solid circulation of 34,578. This week's tables show a total circulation of 34,913. With special orders of 192 taken off, the net circulation is 34,721, or a gain of 145 over last week's solid circulation.

This increase is largely due to the fact that the districts have abandoned the wrong approach to the problem of paying bills, have ceased cutting their bundle orders, and are concentrating on selling the paper. In addition, unemployed councils and Red Builders News Clubs have shown considerable vitality within the last week.

PHILADELPHIA GAINS HIGHEST FOR THE WEEK

District 3, Philadelphia, rallied to wipe out last week's record-breaking loss, and now takes first place in this week's tables with a gain of 186. Of this, special orders amount to 48, mostly from Reading, which still leaves the highest solid gain of 138. District 4, Buffalo, shows an increase of 53, all solid. Dist. 8, Chicago, puts on a gain of 105, 68 of which are special orders, leaving a net gain of 47, and District 6, Cleveland, gained 54, 35 of which are due to special orders. District 7, Detroit, put on 43, only 8 of which are special, leaving a solid gain of 35, a good record for Detroit which is now filling the gap made by previous losses.

DISTRICT 15, BUTTE, SHOWS OUTSTANDING LOSS FOR WEEK

District 15, Butte, shows the greatest loss for the week, a total of 108. With the district page now being planned by the district, this loss should be cleared out. District 12, Seattle, lost 78 last week. The Red Builders News Club, which is showing some vitality since its recent organization, should immediately capitalize its first successful affair, and draw in numbers of unemployed workers to sell their bundle. District 9, Minneapolis, dropped 40. District 10, Kansas City, lost 20, a slight improvement over last week's loss of 50. District 15, Conn., dropped 21, and District 1, Boston, 19.

Here are the tables:

Summary By Districts					
District	Subs	Renewals	Total	Net	Change
1. Boston	590	405	995	1014	19
2. N. Y.	1815	7687	9502	9499	11
3. Phila.	907	1443	2350	2356	186
4. Buffalo	254	219	473	475	20
5. Pitts.	611	434	1045	1070	109
6. Cleveland	1065	1788	2853	2833	28
7. Detroit	1222	3214	4436	4356	80
8. Chicago	1769	4071	5840	5831	396
9. Minn.	803	634	1437	1397	1187
10. Kansas City	580	584	1164	1164	11
11. St. Paul	69	55	124	127	17
12. Seattle	387	888	1275	1177	78
13. Calif.	905	1254	2159	2134	5
14. Conn.	287	620	907	907	886
15. Butte	85	33	118	115	132
16. St. Louis	98	148	246	257	11
17. St. Paul	95	145	240	238	100
18. Denver	131	249	380	383	3
19. Geor.	105	83	188	186	188
11599 23904 11435 25478 34673 34913 240					

Summary By Cities						
City	Subs. Mar. 14	Renewing Mar. 14	Subs. Mar. 21	Renewing Mar. 21	Total Mar. 14	Total Mar. 21
Boston	81	86	80	97	167	194
Newark	77	70	82	70	144	153
Elizabeth	67	67	67	67	67	67
N. Y. City	1044	6335	1053	6355	7379	7388
Tenkers	63	63	64	63	64	64
Phila.	423	878	421	871	1295	1295
Baltimore	83	421	83	504	506	506
Wash. D. C.	71	12	77	83	100	106
Pitts.	67	193	60	193	260	262
Rochester	62	57	63	57	119	120
Pittsburgh	156	238	158	235	394	393
Albany	94	133	94	163	227	227
Canton	47	83	46	83	130	130
Cleveland	88	188	89	195	276	284
Cincinnati	898	1214	900	1242	2112	2112
Detroit	90	100	91	100	190	190
Grand Rapids	89	100	61	100	120	191
Milwaukee	125	450	124	460	575	584
St. Louis	1153	2218	1113	2200	3366	3368
Chicago	1004	3239	1044	3411	4243	4455
Minneapolis	89	100	89	100	189	189
St. Paul	80	77	80	77	170	170
Superior	87	82	86	82	99	98
Kansas City	31	126	31	126	157	157
Seattle	72	353	72	353	425	425
Portland	51	163	53	163	214	216
Los Ang.	375	481	374	481	856	855
San Francisco	39	162	38	162	490	488
Oakland	39	443	39	443	533	532
Sacramento	15	160	15	160	115	115
Denver	78	209	74	200	283	283
Chgo. City	23	100	11	100	111	111

THE MEETING OF THE T. U. U. L. NAT'L EXECUTIVE BOARD

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE NEE met in New York on March 14th and 15th. Present in addition to the Board proper were a dozen members of the National Committee and the 60 students of the National Training School, and many T. U. active workers. The three day meeting was crowded with activities. There were reports on the general situation and the tasks of the T. U., including a special report on Negro work (Stachel), unemployment (Wagenknecht), organization (Foster), Labor Unity (Hornig), the South (Martin), the West (Foster), convention (Foster). Special reports were also made on the work of the National Miners' Union and Metal Workers' Industrial League (Borich and Overgaard).

The question of unemployment was the center of discussion. The whole practice of the T. U. in this vital activity was carefully reviewed.

Under the general report, the T. U. strike activities were thoroughly examined. The strikers in Lawrence, the teachers in Pittsburgh, the New York needle workers, etc., show that the T. U., despite many mistakes, is playing an ever more active role as a strike leader. In next week's issue of Labor Unity will be published a resolution summing up the lessons of our past experiences and outlining the new tasks we confront, in the development of the revolutionary struggles. Especially valuable are the lessons of the Lawrence strike, which must be popularized.

The report on organization caused an excellent discussion on shop organization and how to build it. The question of forming grievance committees was placed in the center of our strategy for the organization of the unorganized, and the development of militant strike movements. The Board provided for a committee to prepare a thorough-going organization report to the coming convention, as well as to draft proposed amendments for the T. U. Constitution, and to publish a handbook on organization work in the industries.

The report on work among the Negroes received much attention. The National Bureau criticized itself sharply for weakness of this work. Steps were taken to immediately establish an actively functioning Negro department and to intensify our field work, not only in a general way, but in a concentrated way in the respective unions.

The discussion on Labor Unity was the best ever made at any T. U. Board meeting. The delegates evinced a determination to really build Labor Unity to actively put into effect the program for this purpose adopted at the Board.

The T. U. national Bureau was sharply and correctly criticized for failure to develop real work among the Latin Americans in this country and in support of the struggling revolutionary movements in Central and South America. The Latin American department will be reorganized immediately and this work begun intensively.

The Board decided to hold the T. U. National Convention in Chicago in the first week in September, the exact date to be announced later. The regular T. U. convention which shall last 5 days, will be preceded by a 2 day mass convention of the unemployed. The printed material for the convention (program, organization report, etc.), will be published in Labor Unity for general discussion, two months in advance of the convention. The next Board meeting will work out the final plans for the convention and issue the convention call.

The Board endorsed a general plan for the concentration of the main efforts of the T. U. in the textile, metal, mining and marine industries, and also in the big industrial centers of Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Cleveland, at the same time, the work of organization will be pushed in other districts, primarily with the local forces. Special programs of action will be developed by the national Bureau for the South,

and West, with special reference to the oil, agricultural, metal mining and lumber industries, and the big unemployment movement. This plan of concentration will be further elaborated by the national Bureau in later issues of Labor Unity.

The Board devoted much attention to the growing terror, marked by the rising wave of lynchings, arrests of militants, raids on strikes (Lawrence). Fish committee deportation program, etc. It called for the aggressive demand for the release of the class war prisoners. It greeted the attack of Tom Mooney upon the corrupt A. F. of L. leadership and called upon all workers to make the most militant struggle to free Mooney.

The Board meeting characterized the present talk of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, socialists, I. W. W., etc., about the 6-hour day and 5-day week as so much "left demagoguery" designed to screen and facilitate the introduction of the stagger plan of the bosses. It reinforced the RILU slogan for the 7-hour day without reduction in pay (including the 6-hour day for youth and those employed in hazardous industries).

The assembled delegates greeted the continued victories of the 5-Year Plan. They reiterated this determination to spare no efforts to acquaint American workers with the revolutionary significance of these developments and to mobilize them to defend the Soviet Union against the growing war attacks.

The Board expressed the view that it will facilitate organization work if the oil workers are formed into a distinct oil workers industrial union instead of into merely a department of the National Miners' Union, and that the auto workers and packing house workers should be similarly organized, consideration of making these adjustments will be taken up with the miners, metal workers' and food workers' national unions and leagues.

The Board meeting was marked with optimism and enthusiasm. At the November meeting of the National Committee, confronted with a rapid numerical decline and serious weakening of the position of our organizations, the delegates frankly realized the situation as highly critical. But at this meeting no one spoke of crisis. Difficulties are still present in most serious forms. Gross errors have been made in strike strategy, our organization work is still very insufficient, the use of partial demands is only beginning to be understood and trade union democracy remains at a low ebb in our unions. But much improvement has been made in these various respects. This was clear from the several reports. The decline in membership has been practically checked, several of the organizations showing increases. A beginning has been made at stabilizing the union leadership, finances, etc. The T. U. has been able to come forward in a leading role in the struggle against unemployment. It has also led several strikes, the most important of which was the partially successful struggle of the Lawrence workers against the American Woolen Company.

The next several months will be crucial ones in the building of the T. U. The economic crisis is deepening. The workers' standards are being slashed on all sides. The workers are developing a sharper and more intense fighting spirit. More and more they turn to the T. U. for leadership. But our organization has many weaknesses. The price of leadership is that we learn how to develop the partial demands of the workers and to establish the elementary forms, grievance committees, among them, to begin the struggle. The consideration of these basic problems was the center of the recent Board meeting, the kernel around which all the other business revolved. Fruitful discussions were held, correct decisions taken. Now let the practice reflect these actions by rapidly increasing the organization and leadership of the Trade Union Unity League.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question: Would you kindly let me know through the Daily Worker some information. I am not a member of your Party but would like to be, so would some of my friends also, but here is one drawback. We are afraid I don't know our name and address to the Communist Party, that the state some one of these days may decide to grab hold of the mailing list of the Communist Party and expose all of the names to the world.—A Worker.

Answer: The leading committees of the Party realize these problems. Measures are taken to safeguard our members, their names, and addresses.

Question: Some workers claim that in New York State they pay a certain amount of money to men who are unemployed and have been residents of the state for at least 10 years. I don't believe it. They say this was printed in the paper, Bollettino Della Sera.—A. C. Penna.

Answer: The capitalist press is continually printing stories like this to deceive the workers. It is not true that the New York State government gives any relief to the unemployed—in money or in any other way. And we know of no other state government that pays any unemployment relief. The big noise about public works, which is practically the only proposals even considered by state governments, was another lot of propaganda, very few extra jobs have been given on public works. New York state maintains a free unemployment agency, but that is all.

These workers may be thinking of the New York state old age pension—about five dollars weekly for workers who must be over seventy, citizens of the United States (excluding all of the foreign born workers in New York who have not been naturalized), and give proof that they have no children able to support them. They must also be residents of New York State for ten years.

Workers who want to know more about the old age "relief" measures and false unemployment insurance schemes should get the new ten cent pamphlet on Social Insurance by Grace Burnham. It may be ordered, by mail from the Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

Question: Does the Labor Sports Union Club permit Negro workers into membership?—Asked at the Yokinen trial.

Answer: The position of the Labor Sports Union has always been one of equality for the Negro workers. One of the principles of the Labor Sports Union is for the right of Negro athletes to participate together with white athletes in all athletic and social affairs. No race discrimination in any form whatsoever. For full Negro rights. As a workers' organization accepting the working class principle in connection with the Negro workers, the Labor Sports Union stands wholeheartedly behind the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and gives it its full support in this struggle. The Labor Sports Union makes special efforts to enroll Negro athletes into its various sports clubs and groups and always invites them to participate in all its athletic and social affairs. The Vena A. C., which is the sports section of the Harlem Finnish Workers Club to which Yokinen belongs, has Negro members.

A. F. of L. Leaders Betray Tom Mooney

This is the twelfth installment of Mooney's own story of the treachery of the A. F. of L. chiefs in the Mooney-Billings case. Written last year and made public just this year, it gives a review of some of them from the time of the original frame-up, in 1916. In the eleventh installment, Mooney told how John O'Connell, the present secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, fraternized in 1916 and 1918 with Foster, president of the chamber of Commerce and the chief plotter against Mooney and Billings. O'Connell told everybody that Mooney and Billings were guilty, and "should be put away for life." Now read on!

INSTALLMENT 12
San Francisco Labor Council

AGAINST the open and concealed enemies of the workers and therefore of Mooney and Billings, the labor movement must wage a relentless fight. Only continued struggle by labor can wrest Mooney and Billings from their dungeons. The workers must shatter the lies of the Scharrenbergs, Caseys and O'Connells. They must smash the chains by which the "labor leaders" would bind these two men forever in San Quentin and Folsom. No A. F. of L. body in California has ever made even a pretense to support Mooney and Billings except when forced through the pressure of the rank and file. The Benedict Arnolds of labor have used every trick, even violence, to smother the just resentment of the workers against this 15-year-old outrage.

The officials of the San Francisco Labor Council have throttled, at all times, the wishes of the workers they are supposed to represent. They have never been sincere when asked to help Mooney and Billings. On Sept. 2, 1916, an appeal from the Defense Committee in behalf of the bomb defendants was filed without action by the Council, while on Sept. 29, 1916, a letter written by Billings requesting aid from the Council was pigeon-holed by the Law and Legislative Committee. A few months later, Feb. 23, 1917, the Council rejected two resolutions offering to aid Mooney and Billings, and adopted a resolution instructing its ever-convenient buffer, the Law and Legislative Committee, to "investigate" the bomb trial.

Mother Jones, labor's Joan of Arc, appeared before the Council Dec. 30, 1918, and made a stirring appeal "for the Council to send a delegate to the Mooney-Billings Labor Congress" which was to be held in Chicago the following January. Despite Mother Jones' pleading, the Council refused to co-operate with the labor Congress, assuming the position that no effort to free Mooney and Billings should be taken outside the "regular" A. F. of L. channels. What an ironic statement! The "regular" A. F. of L. channels never helped the two imprisoned men, and the Council was well aware of this fact.

When the friends of Mooney and Billings heard about a huge mass meeting held at the Coliseum, Chicago, where over 20,000 citizens under the auspices of the Chicago Federation of Labor demanded a Congressional investigation of the frame-up, they decided to hold a similar meeting in San Francisco. On March 28, 1918, a resolution was introduced in the Labor Council requesting labor's endorsement for a mass meeting at the Civic Center Auditorium. Did the Labor Council give this endorsement? Of course not. The Defense Committee determined to hold the mass meeting without the endorsement of the Council, and a huge throng heard Mother Jones and Mrs. Sheehy Sheffington speak.

With true Irish pugnacity, Mrs. Sheffington, wife of the Irish publicist murdered during the Irish Rebellion, said: "I want you politicians in the labor movement to know we are watching

Red Sparks

you. You thought more of your politics in this case than you did of labor." A few days after the mass meetings, the Irish Voice of Labor printed another blast from her: "I had the privilege of speaking for Mooney, though some of the local labor politicians tried to prevent me from voicing support of Irish labor for him."

On every possible occasion the San Francisco Labor Council has gone on record as opposing any and all efforts on behalf of the imprisoned men. In every labor center except San Francisco, on Labor Day, 1918, Mooney and Billings banners were carried in the parades or displayed in the halls in all demonstrations held in the United States. In the city that was about to have Mooney and Billings to prison for life, there was not a word, not a banner about the comrades of the marchers.

The Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee, last February (1929), requested the use of the San Francisco Labor Temple for a mass meeting in behalf of Tom Mooney, at which trial Judge Griffin and former U. S. Investigator McCarthy were to speak for the pardon of these two men. The "labor leaders," as usual, refused, and the meeting was held at the Knights of Columbus Hall, Feb. 24, with an overflow attendance.

The treachery of the officials of the Labor Council is evident. They are the tools of Big Business. The Mooney-Billings case is a class issue, a manifestation of the constant struggle between capital and labor, and these officials stand exposed as auxiliary, but highly important aids of the corporations in the fight against the workers and Mooney and Billings.

UNION LABOR PARTY SUPERVISORS
VOTE FUNDS TO "FRAME" MOONEY AND BILLINGS

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors controls the expenditures of the police department and the District Attorney's office. At the time Mooney and Billings were being framed union labor had a working majority on the board. The following supervisors for San Francisco County were elected as candidates of the Union Labor Party and the San Francisco Labor Council:

C. J. Deasy, Union Labor Party.
A. J. Gallagher, Photo-Engravers Union.
John Hynes, Musicians Union, Local No. 6.
Joseph Lahaney, Union Labor Party.
Charles Nelson, Business Agent, Building Trades Council.
Ed. D. Nolan, Bricklayers Union.
John I. Walsh, Molders Union, Local No. 164.
R. J. Welch, Molders Union, Local No. 164.
Ralph McLaren, Union Labor Party.
James G. Power, Union Labor Party.
Ed Brandon, Union Labor Party.

Did any of these "labor" representatives protest the appropriations of funds to "frame" Mooney and Billings? Did any of these men question the expenditure of funds overtly used to convict two innocent members of organized labor? Of course not!

Nov. 21, 1916. Resolution No. 13805 (new series), was passed approving the expenditure of \$2,500.00.
April 4, 1917. Resolution No. 14175 (new series), was passed approving the expenditure of \$1,500.00.
August 7, 1917. An additional sum of \$7,500.00 was authorized for "special expense of the Police Department and District Attorney in connection with investigation and prosecution of the perpetrators of the bomb explosion."

The Board of Supervisors also approved the expenditure of \$3,150.00 to pay the wages of Swanson, the P. G. & E. detective who directed the frame-up from Fickert's office, and also accepted Swanson's additional bills for auto hire and incidental expenses. Not a word from any of "labor's" supervisors regarding the P. G. & E. detective on the city payroll, or a question as to why a man such as Swanson—sworn enemy of labor—was permitted to direct the "investigation" by the District Attorney's office.

All the "representatives" of labor gave their assent to the frame-up. Labor leaders helping Mooney and Billings? Indeed!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Attention of Mr. Fish

From the campaign of Mr. Fish and all his kind, we gather that "dumping" is an hostile act justifying blockade and even war against the dumper by the dumpee.

That being the case, it may be embarrassing to reveal the fact that the Canadian government has put the Dumping tag on United States soft coal, of which some 15,000,000 tons is sent into Canada every year.

Canada claims that U. S. bituminous coal is being exported into Canada and sold there at "an unreasonably low price." So an official "Order-in-Council" has been issued, laying down a tariff rate into Canada for additional duty on American coal equivalent to the difference between the invoice mine price and the value as fixed by Canada. The value set as a minimum is \$1 per ton on slack bituminous and \$1.25 on run of mine.

Now you coal diggers, just dig up some cases of forced labor in the mines, and let's give Fish a dose of his own medicine. Don't expect Fish to get sore at Canada, however, as he seems to be quite a lobbyist for Canadian pulpwood. As we said before, if he and Mattie Woll are not getting paid for it, they are scabbing on "legitimate" British imperialist agents.

More Capitalist "Justice"

From a clipping sent us which we can identify only as seeming to come from "The Progressive Press" of St. Louis, we learn of a beautiful case of capitalist class "justice." The facts are given as follows:

"On the morning of Sept. 17, 1930, Alexander Zander and John Graf, members of Bakers' Union No. 4, peaceful and law-abiding citizens, were distributing circulars asking people to purchase Union label bread, in front of Julius O. Thompson's bakery, 5001 Emerson Avenue. The two men did not molest anybody and handed out their literature in a quiet and legitimate manner."

From what followed, it is clear that being "law-abiding" citizens and conducting themselves "legitimately" didn't help any in winning the strike. For:

"Julius O. Thompson came out of his store, armed with a revolver, assaulted Graf and followed Zander across the street, fired and killed Zander."

So a few gestures were made. Arrest and release on \$25,000 bail. But the ball was only for the term of court ending on Feb. 2, 1931, and new bail should have been arranged or Thompson jailed by that date. The court officials, so enthusiastic and particular in jailing workers, "somehow" let the ball expire and Thompson remain free.

So when the case was called on March 2, everybody was present except the defendant Thompson. He had left the city it was found out, and the ball had been given back to the bondsmen. Then, the story goes on:

"Persons expected the daily press would take the case up editorially, as they surely would have done had an employee killed his employer. These expectations were illusions. None of the daily papers in St. Louis have since mentioned the case, either editorially or in the news columns."

Now it strikes us that rank and file workers of the A. F. of L. ought to learn from this lesson that the "democracy" supposed to exist in this country is only a capitalist dictatorship in disguise, very thin disguise at that.

And also they should remember that such outrageous capitalist "justice" could not happen in the Soviet Union, where the dictatorship is that of the workers. Don't get excited about "dictatorship" in general, but find out for which class it works.

Fascist Attack On Communist Party In Chicago

THE bosses through their Election Board have ruled the Communist Party off the ballot in the coming city elections on April 7th. This fascist attack in the so-called "land of the Free" takes place despite the fact that 297,558 workers in Chicago signed the petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot. The deepening crisis which expresses itself in Chicago in constant layoffs in the big shops, in wage cut after wage cut, increasing speed-up, with the stagger system becoming the general rule, with actual hunger and starvation spreading amongst the masses, with 150,000 directly depending upon the charity institutions of Chicago, who are handing out fewer and fewer crumbs—is met by the workers, with more organization and struggle against the bosses. The militant demonstrations and hunger marches in the city of Chicago, the growing mass action against evictions, the growth of the Unemployed Councils all under the leadership of the Communist Party, have actually scared finance capital in Chicago. As an answer to the growing support of the masses to the Communist Party and in order to facilitate a wholesale attack upon the very living conditions of the working class in Chicago, the bosses instructed their puppets in the City Hall to rule the Communist Party off the ballot.

However, the millionaire parasites of Chicago are mistaken if they think they can hold back the onward march of the working class under revolutionary leadership. More energetically than before the Communist Party will rally more and more workers in struggle against the starvation program of the bosses, and by a broad sticker campaign will rally thousands of workers to vote Communist on April 7th, despite the fascist attack of the bosses.

The proceedings at the Election Board clearly exposed the rotten class character of the capitalist state in Chicago—the heart of decaying American imperialism. The complaint against the Communist Party was signed jointly by the two official lawyers of the republican and democratic parties, Mr. Tyrell and Harrington, respectively. This shows the united front of Finance Capital against the leader of the working class—the Communist Party.

Mr. Tyrell tried to explain that "the United States constitution ordained (My God!) that this country should have only two parties, the republican and democratic" and this is not

was carried out by Big Business in Chicago. Every Party was ruled off the ballot except "the two parties ordained by God." However, in the proceedings it was clear that the main purpose was to rule the Communist Party off the ballot, despite the fact that the C. P. was the only Party in the present campaign that filed by mass petition and not through the so-called caucus convention.

Side by side with this fascist attack on the Communist Party goes the increasing use of social demagoguery by Big Bill Thompson, and in particular by the next probable mayor, the democratic candidate, Cermak. Thompson, who is the agent of the Insull utility interests and supported by the fascist leader of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Alderman Oscar Nelson, calls upon the workers to vote for him because he said he is a friend of the poor people. But the workers are beginning to realize more and more that the Thompson policy is the bosses' policy of hunger and wage cuts, of terror and war against the workers. Cermak, who has organized a "Labor Union Committee" has gotten the support of such racketeer officials in the Chicago Federation of Labor as Martin Dirkin, head of the building trades, who on last March 6th openly called for the beating of the unemployed workers. Cermak, who is the candidate of big business, backed by such millionaire exploiters as Melvin Traylor of the First National Bank, McCormick of the International Harvester and the Anti-Soviet war crying Chicago Tribune, and also to a certain extent getting the support of Samuel Insull, is trying to hide the bankers and manufacturers' support by telling the workers that he will end unemployment, help the Negro masses, etc.

The Communist Party calls on all workers to protest against the fascist removal of the Party off the ballot, to resist the social democracy of Thompson and Cermak. We will rally thousands of workers to vote Communist on April 7th, for the class struggle program of immediate relief and unemployment insurance, of struggle against wage cuts and speed-up, unity of Negro and white workers, against lynching, defense of the Soviet Union, and for a workers' government.

On April 7th vote for: Otto E. Wangerin, for mayor; Lydia Besmet, for City Clerk; August Franke, for City Treasurer.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age
Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

(These are the second and third articles on recent developments in India, evaluating the prospects of the revolutionary struggle there. The first article appeared in the Daily Worker last Saturday, March 21—Editor.)

By D. R. D.

II.

The National Congress is Watching Its Step.

Both the forces of revolution and of counter-revolution have learned much during the intervening years between the first and the second revolutionary wave in India. Up till now the working class has been unable to assume the leadership of the mass movement in the village and in the city. But the fight against the Indian bourgeoisie for the hegemony in the revolution has begun. Gandhi himself admitted this when he stated in his letter to the Viceroy that he is afraid "of the revolutionary party daily gaining ground."

Now as in 1922 the Indian bourgeoisie is delivering the masses into the hands of the British imperialists because it is scared to death by the spectre of the coming workers' and peasants' revolution. But now the existence of revolutionary working class organizations, of Red Trade Unions and of the Indian Communist Party, however weak it is, compels the National Congress to "watch its step," to hasten slowly to its betrayal. In 1922 a flimsy pretext (the killing of 20 policemen by the peasants) was deemed sufficient by the National Congress to pass the Bardoli resolution and call off the civil disobedience campaign. What do we see now? Now Gandhi is mighty afraid to repeat the "dramatic gesture" of Bardoli in spite of the fact that more policemen were killed during the last few months than for the whole period of 1919-22. Instead of this he tries to put on the brakes and to slow down the movement, gradually and gently, in the hope that in this way the masses may swallow the betrayal without noticing it. Only thus can we explain the clown-like unceasing right-about-face of the bourgeois nationalist leaders who now call on the masses to stand by Gandhi's peace terms with the Viceroy, now promise to continue the "war"; now are for dominion status, now for complete independence. Then on top of it comes the Mahatma and announces that the Congress demands for "more action" means something quite different from both. What is all this if not a deliberate attempt to mix up the cards, to conceal from the masses the price for the sell-out to British imperialism?

In this seemingly hopeless mess of inconsistencies, contradictions and denials the leading parts are well distributed. Gandhi is already being heckled by the Bombay workers who gave him a "reception" which, according to the New York Times, "had never before happened to him in a lifetime." Gandhi is already obliged to defend himself against accusations of selling-out to the British. From various parts of the country come reports that the masses continue to fight in spite of and against Gandhi's agreement with the Viceroy. "Already the extremists," says the New Republic, rushing to the defense of the Mahatma, "and their sympathizers in the United States are saying that Mr. Gandhi has betrayed his own principles and gone over to the side of the British." Too bad!—for the Indian capitalists. But they have a reserve—it's Nehru and his "left" associates. The young Nehru has proven his loyalty to the capitalist class (it's not for nothing that Gandhi calls him a "disciplined boy") and his ability to play with radical phrases, Nehru can be relied upon to save the prestige of the National Congress and thus preserve the leadership of the masses in the hands of the bourgeoisie. So it's Nehru on whom the Indian bourgeoisie is now placing its stakes, who is now being pushed to the forefront to put up a fake opposition to Gandhi and to talk independence, to be achieved—where do you think?—at a conference with British imperialists!

Both Gandhi and Nehru are representatives of the Indian capitalist class, both carry out the policy of the Indian bourgeoisie through its party—the Indian National Congress. But as far as the Indian toiling masses are concerned, the young Nehru is a thousand times more dangerous than Gandhi, exactly because his name did not yet figure openly in the deals between the Indian bourgeoisie and British imperialism. Nehru is in opposition to Gandhi—beware of a new betrayal! This is what the Communists must now tell and explain to the Indian workers and peasants. Nevertheless, the very substitution by the Indian bourgeoisie of Nehru for

From Bardoli to Delhi

ferent from both. What is all this if not a deliberate attempt to mix up the cards, to conceal from the masses the price for the sell-out to British imperialism?

In this seemingly hopeless mess of inconsistencies, contradictions and denials the leading parts are well distributed. Gandhi is already being heckled by the Bombay workers who gave him a "reception" which, according to the New York Times, "had never before happened to him in a lifetime." Gandhi is already obliged to defend himself against accusations of selling-out to the British. From various parts of the country come reports that the masses continue to fight in spite of and against Gandhi's agreement with the Viceroy. "Already the extremists," says the New Republic, rushing to the defense of the Mahatma, "and their sympathizers in the United States are saying that Mr. Gandhi has betrayed his own principles and gone over to the side of the British." Too bad!—for the Indian capitalists. But they have a reserve—it's Nehru and his "left" associates. The young Nehru has proven his loyalty to the capitalist class (it's not for nothing that Gandhi calls him a "disciplined boy") and his ability to play with radical phrases, Nehru can be relied upon to save the prestige of the National Congress and thus preserve the leadership of the masses in the hands of the bourgeoisie. So it's Nehru on whom the Indian bourgeoisie is now placing its stakes, who is now being pushed to the forefront to put up a fake opposition to Gandhi and to talk independence, to be achieved—where do you think?—at a conference with British imperialists!

Both Gandhi and Nehru are representatives of the Indian capitalist class, both carry out the policy of the Indian bourgeoisie through its party—the Indian National Congress. But as far as the Indian toiling masses are concerned, the young Nehru is a thousand times more dangerous than Gandhi, exactly because his name did not yet figure openly in the deals between the Indian bourgeoisie and British imperialism. Nehru is in opposition to Gandhi—beware of a new betrayal! This is what the Communists must now tell and explain to the Indian workers and peasants. Nevertheless, the very substitution by the Indian bourgeoisie of Nehru for

Gandhi (which may not be perceptible today but will become an open fact tomorrow) is also an earnest of the unbroken spirit of the Indian masses, of the rising class consciousness of the workers, of their determination to continue the struggle.

III.

The Objective Conditions of the Struggle in India.

Three fundamental factors lie at the roots of the Indian revolution: the strangulation of the whole development of India (economic, social, cultural) by British imperialism, the land-hunger of the peasantry and the unbearable conditions of the workers. It is one thing to throw a few scraps to the Indian bourgeoisie. It is quite another thing to remove the deep causes which set millions in motion. Even the pig-headed British conservatives recognized the existence of these causes and after the post-war crisis made an attempt to find their own imperialist solution of the basic problems of the Indian revolution. Three Royal Commissions were appointed (agricultural, labor, and the Simon Commission). Each of them spent more than two years in touring India and investigating their respective problems. And in spite of all this laborious work they proved, one and all, an ignominious failure. If proof is needed, life itself is supplying the proof: the peasant movement is sweeping the country and the strikes of the workers during the last three years have been the greatest known in Indian history.

British imperialism was powerless to solve the problems of the Indian revolution by the way of reforms after the defeat of the revolutionary campaign of 1919-22, at the time of the partial stabilization of the capitalist system. What chances are there now for a reformist solution, in the midst of the severest economic crisis which is shattering the whole capitalist world, and the colonial system in particular, to its very foundations?

There isn't now one crop in India for which the peasant gets more than half of the cost of production. The deficits of the Provincial and the Central Indian Governments are mounting and there is no prospect of a decrease in taxation. The huge Jute industry and the tea plantations (the latter employing more than 1,000,000

Incompetent?

We must remind the Right Rev. Norman Thomas that ere he go too far on this charge of "incompetency" against the N. Y. Police Department, that one of the ace frame-up artists on the Vice Squad testified ten days ago or so ago, that he not only put in his full time pinching "vice girls," but that he "spent his spare time and even his lunch hours walking up and down Broadway just to make arrests."

workers) have been cutting down production for months and throwing the workers out to die of starvation. The important Tata steel mills are able to keep on only through increased government bounties. The cotton textile industry recently improved its position, thanks to the boycott of British imported manufactures. The boycott was declared by the National Congress (this is why the Bombay mill owners so readily financed it), but enforced by the masses, not by the Indian merchants. The Indian capitalists sold out the masses but want to maintain the boycott. They will soon discover, to their great dissatisfaction, that even the boycott of British goods is impossible to enforce without a militant mass movement to back it. Already the Lancashire manufacturers in Britain declared their approval of Gandhi's peace agreement because it makes it easier for them to flood the Indian market with their goods.

In this economic situation (which does not remain static, but goes from bad to worse), with a ruined peasantry, with the purchasing power of the Indian masses reduced almost to zero, with renewed acute competition in the contracting Indian market any concessions to the Indian capitalists can be realized only through a terrific attack on wages and other labor conditions of the working class. Will the Indian workers, who put up such a splendid resistance to the offensive of Indian capital during the last three years, stand this? The strike movement in the last half of 1930 slackened partly because of the temporary exhaustion of the workers after the prolonged strikes in the preceding period, but mainly due to the paralyzing influence of the National Congress and its deliberate policy of exhausting the working class in harlots with no proletarian demands behind them. There are now signs that the strike movement is again picking up. The Indian workers are freeing themselves from the influence of the bourgeois nationalists. And under the pressure of the sharpening economic crisis a revival of the proletarian class struggle in a much more acute form than hitherto is foreseeable in India.